(E) WET / DERWENT - 1997-285197 [26] - JP19960016825 1<u>266</u>0201 - JP19950195461 1 TI IW PA

- Blue light=emitting polymer for light=emitting diode - containing

phenylene, conjugated unsaturated groups and trialkylsilane substituted phenylene groups

- BLUE POLYMER DIODE CONTAIN PHENYLENE CONJUGATE UNSATURATED GROUP SUBSTITUTE PHENYLENE GROUP

- (SMSU) SAMSUNG ELECTRONICS CO LTD

- (SIMH-I) SIM H K - (WHAN-I) WHANG D H

- JP9104732 A 19970422 DW199726 C08G16/00 010pp

- C08G16/00; C08G61/00; C08G65/40; C09K11/06; H01L33/00; H05B33/14 PN- J09104732 A blue light-emitting polymer is of formula (1) and has an IC

average molecule wt. of 5000-30000. X=1,4-phenylene or group (3); AΒ Y=group (4) or (5); Z=1,4-phenylene or group (6); n=1-20; 5-100. In formulae (4) and (5), R1, R2, R3=1-8C alkyl group. Also claimed is a blue light-emitting diode, comprising a positive electrode layer, a negative electrode layer, and a polymer layer in between, the polymer

layer being a conjugated polymer. - ADVANTAGE - This polymer is conjugated with phenylene group-containing backbone, having silicon-containing side chain, and can emit blue

light very efficiently for a long time.

- (Dwg.0/2)

XP00 2152054

EUROPEAN PATENT OFFICE

Patent Abstracts of Japan

PUBLICATION NUMBER

09104732

PUBLICATION DATE

22-04-97

APPLICATION DATE

01-02-96

APPLICATION NUMBER

08016825

2-96

Ι

онс -{ сн. - д

R. 51-R

INVENTOR :

APPLICANT :

SHIKU DOSHOKU;

CHIN KOKYU;

11

VI

INT.CL.

C08G 16/00 C08G 61/00 C08G 65/40

C09K 11/06 H01L 33/00 H05B 33/14

£x-cH=CH-Y-CH=CH-Z-O+CH₂},0},

R. Ra

TITLE

BLUE EMITTING POLYMER AND

LIGHT EMITTING DIODE UTILIZING

THE SAME

Ш

VII

 \leftarrow

IV

OCH_a

AII

ABSTRACT :

PROBLEM TO BE SOLVED: To obtain a blue emitting polymer which fluoresces in the blue region for a long time and has improved processability, heat stability and luminous efficiency by forming a polymer having a main chain comprising phenylene groups which may be replaced by silicon-containing groups.

SOLUTION: For instance, the equal numbers of equivalents of 2,5-bis(trialkylsilyl)-1,4-xylenebis(triphosphonium bromide) represented by formula I (wherein R_1 to R_3 are each a 1-8C alkyl) and 1,3-bis(4-formylphenoxy)alkane are reacted with each other in the presence of sodium ethoxide to obtain a blue emitting polymer represented by formula III (wherein X is a group of formula IV or V; Y is a group of formula VI or VII; Z is a group of formula IV or formula VIII; and (m) is 5-100) and having a weight-average molecular weight of 500-30,000.

COPYRIGHT: (C)1997,JPO

AN 1997_285197